Tolune III Boy Morie, Wednesday, January 18, 1854.

The great feature in the proceedings of Congress yes erdsy-indeed, we might say of the asseton-vere the speeches of Mike Waish and Francis B. Cutting on the subject of New York politics. Mr. Walsh having been infermed by the Chaleman of the Com. mittee of the Whose that the widest letitude was al lowed in debate, broke forth upon the Van Burenite. or freesolers, the coadtion Cabinet, the peculiar condnot of the President, and all concerned, in s manner that astonished everybody present. Cutting followed in a style that was well calculated to awaken the Southern democrate and The Unionists to a sense of their true position should they hereafter coalesce with the freesoilers nacer the lead of Van Buren and Marcy. The inter reptions of the two Smiths-the New York abolt Moniet and Alabama Southern Rights represents thre served to give strength and zest to the speeche of Mesars, W. and C. The scene, as described by cor correspondent and in the regular report, must bave been exceedingly rich, and will long be remem Dered. This is but the beginning of the end.

Following upon the speeches of Messrs Cutting and Walsh Gov. Poste, of Mississippi, in the even by addressed a large assemblage, including Copresmen and Senators. He explained the astion of he Cabinet which produced the recent defeat of the Descripts in Mississippi and the demogratic party He was excessively severe upon General Cushing and General Davis- perfectly southing - and praised Mesars. Fillmore, Cass, Webster, Douglas, Clay and Dickinson. A private despatch states that speech was a powerful effort, was enthusiastically beered, and scoupled an hour and a half. He said he was on his way to California. Judge Douglas was present, and blushed to bis eyes from sheet

A large number of bills, mostly of an unimporlant character, were passed in the United States Benate yesterday. Among them was one extendbg the pre-emption privilege to California A communication was received from the Postmaster-Gene sal, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, from which it appears that the cause of the numerous mail fail mes between this city and Washington is mostly owing to either the carelessness or the ladepen dence, or both combined, of the railroad companies on the route. The Postmaster remarks although paid at the rate of \$375 per mile, the com pany between here and Philadelphia refuses to exsente a contract, and is therefore beyond the control of the Department. This will probably cause the laying down of an air line road to the national capital at an early day. Petitions were received from Pailadelphia remonstrating against the establishment co a Mist in this city: from New York praying for the separation of the general government from all connection with slavery, and remonstrating against paying for the Amistad negroes. A report was made, and notice given that a vote would be called for at an early day, upon a bill appropriating five millions of dollars to liquidate the French spoilations

Judge Douglas gave notice that he would call up the Nebraska territory bill next Monday, and Mr Summer notified the body that he intended to offer an amendment to said bill so as to prohibit it from abpogating the Missouri compromise act of 1820. While apon the subject, let us remark that Gen. Cass has stated his intention of voting for a repeal of so much of the Missouri act as prevents owners from conveying their slaves into the territories, upon the ground that it is unconstitutional.

The last despatches from Mississippi render it quite certain that Hon. Albert G. Brown has been elected to the United States Senate instead of Secretary D. wis, who was some days ago very positive that the honor would be conferred upon him. The Foote of Union dem crats preferred Mr. B., and consequently Mr. D. is doomed to remain at the head of the War Department, however much he may have desired to sure a better post. In this election the Mississin plans appear to have acted with an eye to the greates good to the largest number. Had Mr Davis been taken from the War Office, that post would have been filled with one of the numerous aspirants from the other States. As matters have been arranged two Mississippians are well provided for. The Sens. ter elect was formerly Governor of the State, and latterly, for some years, a member of the House of Representatives. He is an ultra secessionist and a

State Legislature yesterday. The bill for the amend ment of the State constitution, in order to secure funds for the completion of the canals, was passed by the Senate, and ordered to a third reading in the Assembly. This measure is to be submitted to the people for ratification on the 3d of next month. The Senate adopted the resolution instructing our Congressmen to procure, if possible, a fair share of the public domain for educational and other pur poses in this State, in case of the adoption of any bill for the general or partial distribution of the pub-Mc domain to assist in the construction of railroad Ac., in other States. In the Assembly several bills were ordered to a third reading - among them one in relation to jurers in this city, and another to en large the jurisdiction of the Kings county Court o

We regret to notice that railroad accidents are again becoming quite common. Full particulars are elsewhere published of the calamity which happened on the Harlem road last Monday, by the precipita con of the locomotive and baggage car down an embankment, resulting in the almost instant death of two men, and the wounding of several others. It is not only hoped but expected that our Legislature before it is too late in the session, will go to work and pass a bill for the better security of life and limb on the various roads within the State. A few improvements upon the bill that was killed by procrastination at the last session, would be all that is necessary to be done in the case. Early action upon

the measure is important.

In another column we give a synopsis of the Anmusi Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools upon the condition, &c., of the schools of nis State. It is an able document, and will be highy interesting to those who are concerned in the progress of popular education. And who is not Besides furnishing us with a variety of interesting statistics, the Superintendent suggests and recom mends improvements on those matters pertaining to his office, which he has deemed expedient to commu nicate to the Legislature, as the law required. For a knowledge of these improvements, we must refer the reader to our synopsis, which will be found com plete, with each subject claraffed under a proper

beading. We learn that the wire suspension bridge acros the Licking river, between Covington and Newport, gave way on Monday evening while a drove of catthe were passing. Some of the animals were drowned. but fortunately two men who were driving them

The city of Detroit was illuminated last evening to honor opening of the of the Great Western Railroad The place was densely thronged with persons from a distance, who came for the purpose of participating in the celebration.

Erie was again thrown into confusion yesterday by the appearance of upwards of an hundred females armed with axes and other implements. They demelished two railroad bridges, maltreated a director &c., and afterwards paraded the streets with flying

colors. Read the matter in another page.

The evidence in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Hays. charged with the murder of Dr. Lutener, was coneinded yesterday afternoon, and the jury, after a deliteration of five hours, rendered a verdict in favor o

them from custody. This result appeared to have been generally anveloated.

Everyto y will be rejoiced to learn that the bark Kilby machel Soston yesterday morning, where ample provision was made to relieve the wants of the remainder of the passengers who were resme? from the st amer 8 an Francisco. In connection wit A the despaich containing this announcement, we protelish a letter from the late Sargeon of the S. F . in which be explains the nature of the fatal sici mess which broke out shortly after the vestel was di gnast ed; also the proceedings of different meetings, in this city, the ceremonies at Grace Church in B rooklyn, &c. We learn that the merchants of this city have a'ready raised some six thousand do' flars, and they expect to raise four thou and more w hout the least difficulty, for the pur. pose of purchasing tokens, &c , in cor memoration of the services of the officers of the thr everels that releved the sn v.vors of the S. F. from their perilous position. A mee iog of the army officers in Washington was held list evening to adopt measure of aid in relief of the survivors of the San Francisco and to express their sympathies wi th the relatives of

those who perished in the sea.

Among other rescuers who dest give notice is Capt Helberton, of the ship Andrew: Foster, of David Ogden & Co.'s Liverpool line of packets, who, on a recent honeward voyage, succeeded in saving tifty ave lives from the ship Com merce, which, so far has received no appropriate p stice.

Accounts of maritime diss sters continue to reach us from all directions. A despatch from Charles to states that the steamsh lo Black Warrior, bene f r Havana and Mobile, has been forced to put into the former port for repairs, having experiences very heavy weather to the southward of Cape Hat teras. Three of the crew of the clipper ship Tam O'Shanter, bound from Calsutta for Boston, have reacted Charleston. They state that the vesse was abandoned on the 28th ult, with afteen feet of water in her hold. We have some additional par ticulars concerning the loss of the ship Stafford shire, including the names of some of the saved which will doubtless be interesting to those who had friends on board that unfortunate vessel.

The Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D D., Bishop of North Carolina, delivered a lecture last evening in University Chapel, before a large and fashionable au dence, upon the "Age of Charles II." This was he fourth in the cour-e for the benefit of the charity fur d of the Protestant Episcopal Benefit Society.

To day's inside pages, besides a large quantity miscellaneous reading, contain the evidence in the Bedict riot case at Cincinnati, and the preliminarie of an anticipated riot at New Orleans. A despatel from Baltimore informs us that the removed arriva of the Nuncio caused preparations to be made in that city last evening for a large procession.

Want of room compels us to omit, in addition to many columns of other interesting matter, lecture by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on "Slavery," by Dr. Storrs on "Russia," and by Dr. Solgers on 'Europe," also intelligence from Texas and vari ons other parts of the country.

The Eric War.

Yesterday witnessed the 'introduction of new feature into the Erie war. The ladies of that highly civilized community, jealous of the glory and renown which their husbands are winning, resolved to emulate their noble deeds, and gallantly undertook the destruction of s bridge. We have no doubt that in the prosecution of this worthy task they displayed all the graces and virtues peculiar to their sex; and that while they were abusing Mr. Walker and pelting him with rotten eggs they did not for a moment lose sight of maiden ly reserve or matronly dignity. With whatever feelings, or after whatever sacrifices, they have taken the field, we cannot wonder at the act. It is but the natural consequence of the riolence and lawlessness of which Erie has been the theatre during the whole of the past month. For the petticoat riot there was ample precedent in the insurrection headed by Mayor King; and in breaking down the bridges these Erie Amazons are only following the example set them by their fathers, brothers, husbands, and the municipal authorities of the place. The mere introduction of a reinforcement of female rioters alters nothing in the merits of the case: and, despite our regard for the chivalry and valor of the ladies, we cannot think that will exercise any very formidable influence over its issue.

The causes of the war remain what they were.

Viewed in one light, it is a contest between the

State Legislature of Pennsylvania and the local authorities of Erie. The former authorizes a railroad company to lay a track through Erle and prescribes a certain gauge. To this the latter object, on the ground that they alone have the right of controlling and regulating their own streets and the rail roads within their borders, and that they will not tolerate a gauge of the dimensions selected by the company. The latter are accordingly arrested in the prosecution of the work, their rails are torn up, their bridges broken downand all this by the Mayor and the municipa authorities of Erie. This is the case viewed on the surface. At the very outset the flaw in the pretensions of the rioters is obvious. They claim to be no rioters, because, say they, they were acting under the authority and in virtue of the municipal ordinances of the town of Erie But the only validity possessed by these ordi nances was derived from the act of the Penn sylvania Legislature which authorized Erie to make them. Now, that same Legislature, by a subsequent act, gives certain rights to railroad company; can it be pretended for a moment that, wherever these two acts may clash, the one that is latest in date ought not to prevail? The Eric lawyers themselves can not deny so obvious a proposition. We are aware that it has been urged that the charter of the Franklin Canal Company was obtained by fraud, and that the company have availed themselves of it to carry through enterprises which the Legislature did not contemplate when the association was incorporated. But these are mere assertions, which have not and could not be proved. Bribery in a legislature is the easiest charge in the world to make and, except under very peculiar circumstances can never be proved. Even if it were established in this case the charter would still possess the validity of law. We take it, moreover, that in commencing to lay the track which has created so much disturbance the railroad company were careful to confine themselves within the strict lim. its of their authority. On the face of it, therefore, the Erians are already guilty of resisting and rebelling against one of the laws of their State. Their insubordination and rebellion-which nothing can possibly justify-are the first facts which are established by an inquiry into the origin of the disturbance. Those tell so heavily against the Erians that it becomes very diffi-

certain shade of prejudice. Attempting the task however, we find that, all superficial questions of law set aside, the real issue in the war lies between the local interests of Buffalo on the one side and those of Erie on the other. Both those places desire that a break in the line of railroad connecting the coast with the West should take place with- Esq., Cashier of the Pacific Bank, and G. B. I

cult to pursue the inquiry afterwards without a

the poseners. the Coroner thereapon liberated in their limits ; for the obvious reason, that streh a break would involve a transhipment o goods and passengers, and a certain outlay for Acring the former and feeding the latter, and would further stimulate the Lake trade of the port weere it occurred. Buffalo seems to have. pur-ned her object quietly, and to have succeed. ed. There is a break there, caused by the meeting of the 4 feet 81 inch and the 4 feet 10 inch gauges; and it seems that Eric determined to have a break too. Hence her determination to resist the laying of the 4 feet 10 inch gauge, which would have given us a continuous and unbroken line from Buffalo to Cleveland, through Erie. New, this quarrel about breaks is as easily settled as the question of law if we divest ourselves of local bias and start from general principles. The interest of the whole hould override those of the part; and it is obvicusly to the interest of the whole country, as well as of the travelling community, that railroad lines should be as direct and as unbroken as possible. Taking this principle as our guide, and applying it to the great line of travel from New York to Cleveland, we find that from this city to Buffalo the gauge adopted is the usual New York gauge of 4 feet 81 inches, from Euffalo to the Pennsylvania State line 4 leet 10, from the Pennsylvania State line to Erie it has been hitherto 6 feet, and from Erie westward the 4 feet 10 inch gauge again prevails. Now, with these facts before us, every one can see that the change dictated by the interest of ravellers and the community at large was the substitution of the 4 feet 10 inch gauge for that of six feet on the 19 miles of road between Erie and the State line. This alteration made, there would have been but one break between New York and Cleveland. Had New York been but 19 miles, or even double that distance from Buffalo, we should have advocated the removal of the 4 feet 84 inch gauge on that route also, so that there should have been no break whatever on the line. But we need not point to the impossibility of making such a change on a road 450 miles long. If the Buffalonians imported the 4 foot 10 inch gauge, and employed it on the western branch of the line for the actual purpose of making a break at their city as the Erians insinuate, then they were guilty of the meanness of postponing public and gen eral to petty and local interests. But the mischief is done, and we cannot now repair it. All that we can now do is to prevent a similar instance of narrow-mindedness on the part of an other city interfering with the rapidity and cheapness of our travel to the West. This we cannot help saying, is the undisguised aim of the Erians. They cannot help the break at Buffalo, or binder a transhipment of freight and passengers at that place. The delay, inconvenience and expense, which a fresh break at Erie would occasion, would by no means lessen the delay, inconvenience and expense, now caused by the break at Buffalo. On the contrary, a second transhipment at so short a distance would seriously injure that route to the West. Nothing earthly would be gained by it. The net result of its establishment would be annoyance and cost to the community at large, and a petty gain to a few speculators at Erie.

We are, therefore, impelled to the conclusion that the Erians are as wrong in principle as they are manifestly culpable in their practice. Both mason and law are against them. We shall be better able to vindicate the former when we see the action taken by the Legislature at Harris burg. The latter must at all hazards be vindi cated at once. The very fact of the arrest of a United States Marshal will do incalculable lajury if it be not promptly avenged. We can neither understand nor excuse any further delay on the part of Congress.

APPEALS TO HUMANITY, CHARITY, AND BENE-VOLENCE .- Within the last few months an unusually large number of public and private appeds have been made to us on behalf of dist persons of one kind or another. We have had appeals for shipwrecked mariners. houseless unfortunates, victims of public calamity and private misfortune; some in the unobtrusive garb of an humble letter or a verbal ale of sorrow, others in the more or shape of a printed circular. The following is a sample of the latter :-

a sample of the latter:

CIRCLAR.

Minuter of an adjourned meeting of citizens and friends of Wright, Laniers & Johnson, (of the late firm of Wright, Laniers & Co..) sufferers by the burning of La Farge Hotel, met pursuant to adjournment at the Metropolitan Hotel, Weinesday evening, Jan. 12 1854.

SIMMON LELAND, Esq., chairman of the former meeting, called the meeting to order, and stated that business engagements would prevent him from occupying the chair at the meeting.

Whereupon he nominated Capt. Thomas T. Ferris, of the New York City Guard, to the chair, who was elected.

Dr. Quin, Secretary of the former meeting, being absent, the meeting proceeded to an election of Secretary, when W. H. Draper was nominates and elected.

Parston H. Hodges, chairman of the committee

elected.

Parston H. Hodges, chairman of the committee of five appointed at the last meeting, presented the following report:

That the families of the above named sufferers needed assistance, and recommended the appointment of a committee of fifty persons to solicit aid in their behalf.

The hotel keepers will take up a subscription among themselves.

on motion the report was adopted, and the committee discharged.

The SECRETARY then read a letter from John Highing & Co. No. 45 Round street employing a check

Simeon L. land	Me'ropo'itan Hotel
Curtis Judson	Judson's Hotel
W H Berroughs	Leving House.
Preston H. H dges	Carlton House
R R Coleman	Astor Sonse
John B Mepnot	New York Hotel
John P Treadwell	St Nicholas Hotel
Wm J Howell	Rainbow Rotal
Albert Degroot	Presentt House
Albert Degreot	Howard Hotel
Odver C Patnam	Clarendon Hotal
H Waterman, Jr	Astor Place Hotel
Jonas Bartlett	Washington Hotel
William Mutrhead	Merchante' Hotel
John A. Davis	Girard House
A derman Nathan C. Ely	
A derman Nathan C Ely John C. Wheeler	Union Place Hotel
Geo Harrison	Northern Hatel
Hon A C Kingsland	114 Fifth seanne
Hon. Moses H. Grinnell	78 South street
Hon. J Prescott Hall	24 Bond street
Pullip Barrows, Esq	41 Wali street
Peter Cooper	9 Lexington avenue
William Nielo.	
Joseph R. Taylor	
Joseph R. Taylor George M Wheaton	Brooklyn Flint Glass Co.
Junius T. Stagg	185 Washington street
Geo. B Bu ler	Juneal of Commerce
James W. Blatchford	58 Wall street
Charles L. Frest	146 Pearl street
Edward Bill	20 South street
Isaac M. Phyfe	687 Broadway
Philip Pritchard	41 Beaver street
William Hegeman	10 Artor place
William Hegeman Benry J. Raymond	New York Daily Times
Horage Greeley	New York Tribane
Borace Greeley	New York Herald
John McLeod Marphy	Freeman's Journal
John T. Mcdat	ATO Broadway
Joseph Kerr	85 Chambers street
A R Arnoux, Jr	Sul Broadway
William T Beer	47à Grann wich atman
Joseph A. Wiebel	40 John street
Erban Allen	Harald office
Chester Driggs	
James Parker	202 Saring street
James A Clark	Corner Il analys and Decade
William D-Lamano	468 Broadway
Current Durage mor	ved that J. Campbell J.
CURPIER DESCUS INC	THE MARK OF CAMBODS !!

E /q , President of the Back of the Republic, and the

I resident and Secretary of the meeting, he added to
this a musities. Carried quantimously.
W. T. Bran moved that W. E. Burton, Saq., E. A.
Marshall, E.q., James Wallack, E.q., and A. H.
Purdy, E.q., he added to that committee. Carried Pordy, E-q, be added to that committee. Carried unanimously.

William Nielo moved that Phiness T. Baroum William Nielo moved that Phiness T. Baroum Carried manimously.

WILLIAM NIELO moved that Phiosas T. Barnum be added to that committee. Carried unanimously. Chester Dr. 60s. Eq. then addressed the meeting. He said he thought the meeting muliested too muck apatry. He thought the practicable way of relieving the sufferers was to some forward taemselves as d put down the each to the amount of their sympathy. He said no one knew so well how to sympathies as those who had been unfortunate.

JOSEPH A. WEIREL, Esq., rese to inform the meeting that Mr. La Farge had stated that if the friends of Wright, Laniers & Co. would raise \$150,000 to

JOSEPH A WEIERL Esq., rese to inform the meeting that Mr. La Farge had stated that if the friends of Wright, Laniers & Co. would raise \$150,000 towards re-creeting the hotel, he would give a lease for tweaty-one years, at an annual ground rent of seven per cent on its valuation, with a renewal of twenty-one years more at seven per cent on the valuation at the expiration of twenty-one years more. The materials now on the grounds to be given for what a bilder will say they are worth. The first year's rent and the materials to be paid in six or ten years, with interest at seven per cent. Mr. La Farge will advance 33½ per cent of the entire cost, or all above \$150,000, and take a first mortgage for the same.

Care-ran DatGos, Esq., had heard of a proposition to form a steek company, to take stock enough to secure the erection of a hotel. He thought well of this. The plan he understood to be to raise \$150,000, not to be given as a present, but as a loan to these parties, secured by mortgage on the building; the amount f the subscription payable at the expiration of five years, without interest, and if this project failed he would give \$100 to the sufferers. William Niblo, Esq. proposed to give the same. The following gentlemen offered the following sum upon the same terms with Mr. Nible and Mr. Driggs:—

Rater for, (holdler) 60 West Tweaty-reventh at \$25,000 hat of the later of the content of the subscription of the payable at the expiration of five years, without interest, and if this project failed he would give \$100 to the sufferers.

William Niblo, Esq. proposed to give the same.

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Rater for, (holdler) 60 West Tweaty-reventh at \$25,000 has to the sufferers.

Driggs:—
Revert Or. (builder) 60 West Twenty-seventh st. 25,000
Daniel Markey 557 Bradway.

J & T. D. naldsen, lamp makers. 85 Leonard street 1,000
Anthony A. n. ux. Jr., Sraadway.

William J. Howell, Rambow Hotel.

J. mes Stuart, plumber. 165 West Twenty-second
strees, offsect to recript his bill of \$1 300, and
loan them.

John Shard Spear, 123 Pearl street.

E. W. Hutchins, 475 Broadway.

James A. Clark, corner Broadway and Bleecker.

Guille & Alles, painters, 45 Amity street, offered
to give in work.

New York City Guard, per Captain C. T. Ferris.

J.000
Culbert & Harring stair builders, offered to give in work. Joseph Wiebel, Sen.....

On motion, by Joseph Karr, it was voted that this committee have power to fill vacancies if any

this committee have power to fill vacancies if any occur.

W. J. Beer, Esq., rose to state that he knew of mechanics, sufferers by this fire, who would cheerfully aid this enterprise.

CHESTER DEGOS, Esq., moved that when this meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet on Taursday evening, 19un inst., at the Metropolitan Hotel. Carried manimously.

On motion, by W. T. Beer, Esq., it was voted that the proper headings to the subscription papers and circulars signed by the committee be printed and sent to each member of the committee, with a request that they will each endeavor to induce citizens quest that they will each endeavor to induce citize

to subscribe sums to the amount of loan required, and one paper for subscriptions to relieve the necessities of the individual members of the firm.

The CHAIRMAN amounced that the committee could meet nightly at the Armony of the City Guard, No. 639 Broadway.

On motion, it was voted that the thanks of this meeting be, and are hereby, tendered to the reporters present.

On motion the

re ent.
On motion, the meeting adjourned.
T. T. FERRIS, Chairman, 28 Lafayette place.
W. H. DRAPSE, Secretary.

We have not the smallest doubt that this is a legitimate case for the exercise of charity, and shall endeavor to respond to the call made upon us in this and all similar cases to the best of our ability. But tales of private distress, endured in secret and in obscurity, occasionally reach our ear, which are far more touching and piteous than the pecuniary misfortunes of men in the full enjoyment of health, strength, and hope. To relieve such misfortune as that depicted in the following letter would be a pleasing and a grateful task to many persons of wealth and benevolence. We receive such almost daily, and not a tithe of the number ever comes to the knowledge of the public. Though our correspondent marked her letter "private." we violate the injunction thereby imposed upon us, in the persuasion that, however shocked she may be at first by the publicity given to her distress, this is the shortest way of attail

BROOKLYN, Jan. 13, 1854. MR. J. G. BENNETT:-MR. J. G. BENNETT:—
Sig.—Allow me to claim a moment of your valuable time, and please pardon the intrusion. I am a young widow lady of high respectability, but in reduced circumstances, having lost all I owned by a failure of my business within the last three months, and correlated the interesting that the property of the control of t and compelled by imperative duty towards those de-pending upon me to make an effort once more for their support. I have two little darling girls and an aged mother, and my only resource now will be to establish a sort of an agency or an office to copy and compress letters upon business &c.

ing the practical result she seeks:-

compose letters upon business, &c.

Having been a constant reader of your widely circulated paper ever since a child, your name is so familiarized to my ear, to solicit a favor does not seem like asking a stranger. My means are so extremely limited just at present, find it quite impossible to advertise: and feeling assured of your generous feelings towards those in need of assistance, I have presumed to address you tor the purpose of enlisting your sympathy in this new enterprise. True, it may seem trilling to you, but small as the favor is, to a lone depending female it may prove of as great an importance to her as your noble generosity towards rebuilding La Farge Hotel will be to those who last so much.

And believe me, sir, you will never regret be-friending the fatheriess and widow; and if I am suc-cessful, should attribute it all to your kindness, as it is only through the medium of the press one can gain the attention of the public mind; and how cheer-fully would I pay my bill for advertising. Will you then have the kindness to take my word for payment, and allow me to occupy a small space in the columns of your paper, if only for one month. I have made arrangements to rent a furnished room in Spring street, and my means will not allow anything more just at present.

arrangements to reat a turning the respectability, &c. My father was an old resistent of this city—one of the Aldermen, and a hard ware merchant—but since his death we have been wronged out of our property and become poor. You will perceive at once how painful my position is, not being taught a trade nor expecting such reverses. And this plan is my only resource left; therefore, I await your kind consideration with much anxiety; and if the result is favorable, please address me alice in care of my counsellor and attorney (Mr. Adams.) Adams & Luckey, office 75 Nassau street, who will at once forward to me.

Pray purdon my seeming boldness, but my apology must be that I am a mother and daughter, contending with trials and difficulties for those I love. The world is cold and selfish, yet there are some warm hearts in it to cheer and comfort the unfortunate. At least so the Herald speaks to day.

Our correspondent's appeal will now reach

Our correspondent's appeal will now reach the ear of the benevolent, and those who choose to give will have a chance. So far as we are concerned, she may send her advertisement to this office and we will see what can be done with it. Such cases as here are common enough, but seldom reach the public ear. If they did, less money would be given away in large sums te individuals who, though doubtless distressed. have still their own energies and strength to help them to rise, as all must do, and more would flow into the chamber of the widow and the garret of the helpless orphan.

PATENT EXTENSIONS-A WITNESS ON THE STAND .- We refer our readers to the letter of Mr. Horace H. Day, published elsewhere in this paper, on the subject of patent extensions. Mr. Day has had the benefit of considerable experience in this business of patents connected with manufactures of India rubber. So far from stretching the matter, we are quite disposed to believe that we are just getting into the merits of this business. Read the letter. To all lobby agents in the patent business it will be particularly rich and refreshing.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.—The Washington Union of the 18th inst. says:—The President will give a reception on next Friday evening, from S to 10 o'clock; and also on each succeeding Friday evening, between the same hours, till further announcement.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA AND SONORA FILE susters.-Some of our cotemporaries are making qui e a fuss over the fillbustering invasion of Lower California by the redoubtable Captain Walker and appear to be very much concerned lest the California peninsula and the department of Sonora should fall into his hands beyond the power of reclamation by Santa Anna. We, bowever, entertain no such apprehersions. The truth is, the spirit of filibusterism has decayed very much, under a sort of dry rot, since the election of General Pierce and the distribution of the spoils. Perhaps never in the history of the country-not even in the Texas timeswas there such a spirit of revolutionary projects and propagandism as during the eighteen months preceding the last Presidential election This revolutionary fureur is periodical; and accompanies every Presidential campaign when "manifest destiny" becomes indispensable for "the whole world and the rest of mankind." This was particularly the case in 1852. The acquisition of Cuba. Mexico, and the contiguous islands and territories, was held to be a fixed fact, the fulfillment of which could hardly be delayed another year. But the fever has died out. The heirs and assigns of Lopez and Caravaial have become circumspect. Captain Walker (who, at the last accounts, was a runner.) and his California liberators appear to be the last of the debris of the late widespread Order of the Lone Star and the Ousel Owls. Red hot patriotism of the filibustering school flourishes best in the grand battle for the spoils. When the spoils are disbursed it cools down. The only danger to be feared concerning Captain Walker is that the Mexicans may shoot him without benefit of clergy. Filibusbusterism is practically defunct. It don't pay.

City Intelligence.

Ladies' Festival - Some of the ladies who arranged the great private charity concert given at Niblo's last winter have app inted a "Socia! Entertainment," musical and will assist, for the purpose of providing for an unfortu-nate family, reduced from a high social standing to des titution and suffering. The affair was to come off on Sa turday evening, 15th iast, in the front room of Stuyvesantl'astitute; but the postponement of another concert in which Mrs. Bostwick is to sing, has caused the post penenent of this to the 28th. Those who have not pur chased tickets will do well to apply to the ladies without delay, as the number is of necessity very limited, and the programme most attractive.

programme most attractive.

Annual Merrics of the Exempt Fremer, —The exempt fremen held their annual meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year, at Fireman's Hall, hast night. The result was as follows:—

President—Philip M. Engs.

Vice President—Zopher Mills and James Y. Watkins.

Feconting Secretary—George W. Wheeler.

Finance Secretary—Francis Hagadorn.

Tecauter—Joseph M Prics.

Executive Committee—S R Titus, Nathaniel Finch, Adolphus Ockschausen, Siephen H Feals. John J. Tindale, Mores O. Allen, David Logan, Allred Ashfield.

Delegate so the Fire Department—Utah Winnam, John Weeden.

There was a large attendance of exempt fremen present. After the election the meeting adjourned.

Annual Election of the Mercantile Labrary Association

Ambual Election for meeting anjourned.

Ambual Election of this institution was held yesterdey, with the following result:

Opposition
Officers. Majority Officers. Majority
Fresident.

Joseph Bjack. 271 D. F. Appleton. 259
Fice President. D. Reynolds Badd. Services 562
Corresponding Searchery
D. Leffingwell. 277 H. L. Pierson, Jun. 278
Recording Secretary.

tary. His election gave almost entire satisfaction to the opposition. This is considered one of the most important effices in the board. Mr. Leffingwell's election was regarded as a great triumph. Want the result was an nunced he was vocifier usly cheered, and the crowd around the Library then dispersed with the greatest good feeling.

James Gornon Buskert En;—
Drak Sir.—I observe my name appended to a circular in your paper yesterday morning, heated "an uppeal to the members of the Marcautile Library Auscaistion." I beg to say it was without my knowledge of consent

Yours, &c.

JAMES D. SMITH.

Yours, &c JAMES D. SMITH.

A SACRED CONCERTER MES BOSTWICK—On SAURDAY evening next a sacred and secular concert will be given at Niblo's sale n by Mrs. Emms Gillingham Bostwick, for the benefit of St. John the Frangelist's Protestant Episcopal Free Church. Several eminent; performers will assist Mrs. Bostwick upon this occasion, among whom will be Madame de Villers, Signor Corradi, and Mr. H. C. Timm. The relections for the occasion are of the highest order, and no doubt the entertainment will be one of great interest.

BANQUET IN AID OF THE Jaws! HORFITAL.—The society for the erection of a Jews! Horpital in this city will celebrate the laying of the corner stone of their edifice by a -ban-quet, at hiblo's salcon on Thursday evening, 28th inst. The objects to be attained by the institution are praise worthy, and when we say that it is for the purpose of "rendering surgical and medical aid, comfort and protec-tion in steiners, to worthy and needy Israelites," it will reed no further argument in its layor. The funds raised by the dinner and ball above mentioned are to be de-voted to the completion of the building, and it is de-signed that the institution should be ready as soon as possible.

possible.

Firs.—A firs cocurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the grosery store of Mrs. Gafrey, 124 Houston street, directly opposite the station house. It was first discovered in the front part of the store, apparently on one of the middle shelves. It was extinguished by the firemen and officers. The entire loss by fire and water was about \$400, which was covered by insurance.

Coroner's Inquests,

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coron: Winsim yesterday held an inquest at the New York Bospital upon the body of William H Simmons, who died at No. 98 Cannon street. On the 11th Inst. deceased fell from a spile driver at pler No. 1 North river, where he was at work, and susteined is juries of which he died. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

"Accidental death."

ABOTHER FATAL FAIL —Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquect on beard the ship America, laying at pier No. 5 North river, on the body of an unknown sallor, who died from injuries he had received by a fall from the top-gallant yard of the ship America, after she had been at see ten days. The America salled for Liverpool on the lat ult. After his fail he will nicked up insensible, and never recovered his conscious that the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death by the sall of t

sever recovered his consciousment. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death "

Suprement Homicine —Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquest at the Bellevine Hospital upon the body of Mathew Doyle. It is supposed his death was caused by viclence. There was no one present to give any testimony as to how the injuries had been inflicted upon decessed. His jaw was broken. Dr. Everts, of the hospital, deposed to this fact, and also said that he was of opinion that decessed was of instemperate habits, and but for which he might have recovered, and that in his opinion the death was the result of delirium tremens, superinteed by a fracture of the jaw. The verdict was in accordance with the above facts.

accordance with the above facts.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE STEAMER PETERS.—Henry Hughes, one of the persons who was sealed on the 30th uit by the bursting out of the water bottom of the boiler of the steamer Forel, cled yester-tay at the New York Hospital Corner Wilhelm held an inquest upon the body, when the jury returned a verdict of death from seales accidentally received. He was an Irlahman, thirty-nine years of accedentally received.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

First - About nine o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a stable owned by Daniel Boyle, situated in Willoughby street, near Raymond. It was burned to the grund, together with the contents consisting of a large quantity of hay, which has been stored during the day. The dames Speedily communicated with the adjoining three story frame house owned by William Merrison, and occupied by Mesra. Thompson, Dansey and Bawers. It was considerably damaged, but through the exertions of the firemes was saved from total destruction. The insurance on the house was \$1,000, in the Breoklyn Lasgrance Company, which covers the loss. The damage in the stable amounts to about \$300—not insured.

Jerkey City News.

OTHER INDUSATION UNTING —A project is in existence to full us that pertion of the bay lying between Jersey City and Kavar Point, or Communipae, by extending a bulk head from the Jersey City water front to toat point. Owners of syster beds and others interested in opposition to the project will hold an indignation meeting at the schoolhouse in Bergen this evening.

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration of the 148th Anniversary of the Birth of Frankila by the New York Typegraphical society Balt and Suppor at the dity Assembly Rooms-Speeches of B. H. Chapta and others.

The New Y rk Typographical Society, James Marine, President, celebra ed the one bundred and forty eighth the surplus fands resulting from this banquet are to be devoted to the Printers' Free L brary. The arrangements or the banquet were under the charge of James Narine, chairman and twenty other gentlemen, and were well

arried out.

The Assembly Rooms were thrown open at about mine o'clock, and a gay company of ladies and gentlemen were soon ergaged in raying their desoirs to Terpsichers. Bod-worth's first Quadrille Band gave the music in capital

of the crahestra was decorated with the banner of the society, bearing on its front the portrait of Franklin, and on the reverse the name of the society and the date of its

orenpisation, 1809. The support ook place at ten o'click. Mr. James Ray. per, of the house of Harper & Brothers, presided, assist-ed by Daniel L Northup, President of the Society, and fifteen Vice Fresiden s. selected from all branches of the printing and publishing business, including several edi-

Over the invited guests' table was placed the Am fing. About three hundred ladies and gentlemen sat down to the well supplied tables. No wine was furnished, but several mysterious "pops" were occasionally heard, and we have no doubt that a person named "Heidsick" was n the visitity and caused these demonstrations.

The supper room presented a brilliant coup d'ail. The ladies were charming the gentlemen gallant, and the supper more than respectable.

A "cecantion of hos lifties" upon the estables having

taken place, the company laid down their weapons. Kr. Norther said:- Gentlemen, I will introduce to

your notice Mr James Harper, President of the evening Mr. HARPER said:-I thank you for the honor you have

lone me it selecting me as your presiding officer. I have alled the chair for the past five years. As the hour in late I shall not detain you, but proceed to the business of the evening. The first regular teast is— The memory of Banjamin Franklin. Music—Dirgo.

The second regular toast:-- The Fresident of the United States. Music-"Hall Co-

The third regular toast:-

The brind regular tonsu:—

The Press.

Mr. Himan Fulling sail—I shall detain you but a moment. I am glad to at you have moved this sentiment up in its proper place. (appliance) The speaker thought that almost any other person than a miniber of the press should be called upon to reasond to this tonst. The merchant who made his fortune by it—the hero who attituded his reputation by it—the poet who had become known by it—one of these should speak upon this subject. He had no ambition to be considered a speechmaker. In reference to the life of Franklin he said that though nearly a huarred and fifty years had passed away since his birth. Its star only shous the brighter for the lapse of time. He folled all a attons in the profession appreciate, compositor, pressum was easier and pubs.

the lapre of time. He falled all a attoms in the profession

—spyrentice, compositor, presuma was editer and pubyliber—his name will live as long as time lised.

The fourth regular toast,—

American Literature.

The Rev. D H Charin responded as follows:—It is, I suppose, sir, a way spectral custom, that every man after sincer must have a large degree of imputence, and is expected and allowed to speak not knowing/what he is talking about, and the andisence rotoaring. (Laughter and applance) I trust however, that I do not occupy that patients of the reverse a great many others who ought to have been called upon to respond to this cast, and there were man who had contributed by their efforts to promote Arcerican literature. American literature was a wast army, running from the news boys and up to the editor and merchant Each of those who have contributed to the advancement of American literature, can point with triumph to those laurels which their genius have produced. Those are the men who ought to have been selected to respond to the sentiment. American literature is unity finantiated by the diffusion of that knowledge which speaks for itself from every story. It is no intellectual through that finance are recommended in the finance of the contributed the analysis of the finance of the recommendation of the sentiment of the contributed by the diffusion of that knowledge which speaks for itself from every story. It is an intellectual through the time from every story. It is an intellectual through the time from the major in every school, and hydrocolous that is not only sold in gilt covered books, but in that form which is most available to the poorer classes. If a man have a rabid thought to utter, let him do se; there will be no harm in it, the such it be composed of camphese or cannowder. If the Russian bear have his paw hurt, which sends him howing to the Bal to sea—(applance)—while the bear of it. How rapil is a sweet who have the recommendation of the linear through the stream of the last week made every he cook which has been read by millous in this and has been translated into the different Eura guages for the be ent of foreigners. Our des work by our literature a moral influence that an intellectual charge all over the whole we same sentiments that an intellectual charge all over the whole world. The same sentiments that same the American hearts will be sent far abroad. (theors) Mr. President, I am no enthusiant, nor am I sentimental, but I do believe, an there is a God to heaven, that our great work of liberty will be by means of cur literature, soon wafted across the broad Atlantic for good and practical purposes. I believe this our work is to be accost pliched, not with the sword, he will symbolic the moning blush of liberty, and the simple will symbolic the moning blush of liberty, and the simple will symbolic the moning blush of liberty, and the simple will symbolic the norm plants of liberty, and the simple will symbolic the sons of Europe fighting for fiberty dom. (Applause) American literature is that power that shall be scattered abroad, not with the hand sad sword, but with the switt upheavings of the human breast. (Loud applause.)

The PREFIRET proposed three cheers for the last speaker, which we given.

The Figures proposed three cheers for the last speaker, which we egiven.

The fifth regular toast was next given:—

"The Printer's Free Library."

Mr. Charles Baker, one of the directors, responded. He made an earnest appeal in favor of the Library, as follow:—It is certainly pleasant for me to speak of the goed inducances exerted by the Printer's Free Library, and i know that many present have been gratified and encouraged in visiting our rooms, and nesteing night after night the large number of young mea there gathered ergaged in improving their minds, instead of wasting time and neans, and destroying health and reputation, in the fascinating but destructing allows an interest in our exterprise, and given anything towards its support, have much eause for gratification; and it is very pleasant for me to speak of the Printers' Free Library in this connective; but it is not quite so agreeable to be obliged to state that it needs aid—aid of the proper material: "material aid"—to enable it to continue its good work surely and efficiently. Semember, my filends, it is a free library, and relies cettrely on such as are here to night for its sustenance and strength We are extremely thankful for what has already been done for us, and hope this evening to receive sufficient at least to defray our expenses for the next year. The publishers of our city—book, newspaper and periodical—have, with few exceptions, always shown a great interest in our library, and have given us their boats and papers freely; we know they will continue to, but we have also to ask from others something equally as tangible and necessary as beeks and papers. We do what we can among ourselves in our Sesiety, and many of our members contribute to the extent of their ability, yet we are fored to solicit aid from others interested equally with us, and we hope none will be offended in being acked to low that they on the ability of incluseity connected with our celling.

The following donations were them announced:—R. Hee & Co., \$100, J. Lightboody \$100,

and Putnam.

The Parsumer, in giving the sixth regular toast,
The Professions and our Art.
said that it would be responded to by Dr. McKenzie. He is, said he, a doctor, an author an editor, a statesman, and an Irishman. (Great laughter.)
Dr. McKenzz said a few words in response, paying a high compilment to the craft.

Dr. McKinzzi said a few words in response, paying a high compilment to the craft.

The seventh regular trast—
Woman.
Nine chears were given, and Mr. Horace Greekey responded. He th ugnt that while Franklin's memory was honored his example; should be imitated. We spoke of his girry; but how many of us are as frugal and at temperate as he was? This, he said, was an age of extravagance. He thought that the memory of Franklin should be revered, not celebrated alone with champages and suppera. Woman, he said, was getting to be appreciated. Men had begun to find that she was no longer to be talked to only in the language of gallantry, but to be spoken to and considered as a reasonable telag. The time was coming when women should have liberty and opportunity to choose employments she mayfilise; he was giad to see that this had begun; women could set type, and he was giad to see that printing offices had seen established especially for women. (Hisses) He would not pursue the subject, but would merely repeat the sentiment—justice for women—liberty for women—opportunity for women.

Hr. Nasins then notified the company that the exercises were escouded, and that they would now adjours to the bell room, an invitation which they were nothing job to accept. The dance was resumed and kept up with spirit till the "small hours" began to strike. Altogether the celebration was a builliant one, and we trust that the "Free Library" will now be placed on a first foundation.

A bill is now before the Legislature of Georgia, calling State tonvention to make such changes in the constitu-tion as may be messaary for the public convenience.